

In this same tank I have had at various times, under the above conditions, the following rare Crustacea:—

*Thia polita*, for four months.

*Perimela denticulata*, two months: hatched Zoës, and was itself killed and partially devoured by *Thia*.

*Hippolyte Cranchii*, one month.

*H. pusiola*, one month.

*Crangon fasciatus*, three weeks: all killed by *Thia*.

The Varying Prawn (*P. varians*), two months.

Squill Prawn (*P. squilla*), two months.

Common Shrimp (*C. vulgaris*), three weeks.

*Hippolyte varians*, three months.

Most of them died merely through neglect in changing the water, which I generally do not oftener than once a month. The tank is kept in a shady place, and uncovered, and the animals are but seldom fed, and then as often on small snails or wood-lice as anything else. The sea-water for change is kept in a large bottle with a narrow neck and transparent sides, closely corked, and sometimes, when used, has been three months or upwards in the bottle; so that the keeping of marine animals of the crustacean group is not such a difficult task as is commonly supposed.

The Zoës differ from those of *Cancer pagurus* in having no lateral or frontal spines on the carapace, and in having no spines at the inner angle of each joint of the abdomen below. The carapace is also very large; the abdomen is divided into six rings; the thoracic limbs are three (?), the most anterior hardly to be distinguished in form from the external foot-jaw of many of the Porcellanidæ.—*Proc. Dubl. Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 4th December, 1857.

*On a new species of Barbet from the Upper Amazon.*

By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

EUBUCCO AURANTICOLLIS, sp. nov.

*Viridis, pileo et mento summo intense sanguineo-rubris, torque cervicali postica clare flavicanti-viridi: cervice antica aurantia; pectore coccineo, ventre flavo et viridi strigato: rostro flavo, pedibus nigris.*

Long. tota 5.5, alæ 2.6, caudæ 1.9.

This beautiful species of Barbet closely resembles *E. Richardsoni* figured in Gray and Mitchell's Genera of Birds, but may be distinguished by its light green posterior neck-band, orange and not lemon-yellow throat, and deeper scarlet breast. Mr. Bates has transmitted five examples from the Rio Javarri, which are all alike. The *Eubucco Richardsoni* is from New Grenada (Bogota collections).

The British Museum contains an example of this new species, collected by Hauxwell on the Ucayali in August 1852 and marked "Irides red."—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* Nov. 24, 1857.